

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. **(Previously presented)** An encased monolithic sorbent comprising at least one porous ceramic moulding wherein the outer surface of said monolithic sorbent is surrounded in a liquid-impermeable manner by a pressure-resistant plastic casing.

2. **(Previously presented)** A chromatographic column or a chromatographic cartridge comprising a monolithic sorbent according to claim 1.

3. **(Previously presented)** A method of chromatographic separation of at least two substances comprising:
 - a) providing the two substances, and
 - b) separating the two substances using a monolithic sorbent according to claim 1.

4. **(Previously presented)** An encased monolithic sorbent according to claim 1, wherein the at least one ceramic moulding has interconnected macropores, and mesopores in the walls of the macropores,
wherein the diameter of the macropores has a median value of greater than 0.1 μm
and wherein the diameter of the mesopores has a median value of 2 to 100 nm.

5. **(Previously presented)** A method of making an encased monolithic ceramic sorbent according to claim 1, comprising:

- a) providing a monolithic ceramic sorbent comprising at least one porous ceramic moulding, and
- b) providing a liquid-impermeable, pressure-resistant fitted polymer casing around the ceramic sorbent.

6. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 5, wherein b) is carried out by shrinking a pressure-resistant thin-walled polymer tube around the ceramic sorbent.

7. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 6, wherein the polymer is PTFE or FEP.

8. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 5, wherein b) is carried out by applying a plastic in the form of a powder to the monolithic ceramic sorbent, and melting or sintering the plastic.

9. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 8, wherein the plastic is a polyether ketone or PTFE.

10. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 5, wherein b) is carried out by extruding a plastic onto the ceramic sorbent and pressing the plastic against the ceramic sorbent.

11. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 5, wherein b) is carried out by providing a pre-shaped plastic tube about the ceramic sorbent, and reducing the diameter of the tube.

12. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 11, wherein the diameter of the tube is reduced by warming, sintering, flame spraying, single or multiple shrinking-on, or a combination thereof.

13. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 5, wherein step b) is carried out by

coating the outer surface of the ceramic sorbent with resin, polysiloxane, or a glass.

14. **(Previously presented)** A method according to claim 5, additionally comprising

c) providing a pressure-resistant tube around the ceramic sorbent and casing, for forming a chromatography column.

15. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 14, wherein the pressure-resistant tube is comprised of stainless steel or aluminum.

16. (Previously presented) The encased monolithic sorbent of claim 1, wherein the pressure-resistant plastic casing is comprised of a polyether ether ketone material.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the liquid-impermeable, pressure-resistant fitted polymer casing is comprised of a polyether ether ketone material.

18. (NEW) The encased monolithic sorbent of claim 1, wherein the pressure-resistant plastic casing is comprised of a PTFE material.

19. (New) The encased monolithic sorbent of claim 1, wherein the pressure-resistant plastic casing contains glass or carbon fiber reinforcement.